

NOTES 3/18/14

CAUSES of the CIVL WAR

B.A.D.L.U.C.K.

B-BEECHER STOWE-Uncle

Tom's Cabin

A-Abolitionists

**D-Disagreements between
North and South**

L-Lousy, ineffective

**Presidents did not settle
issue of slavery**

U-US Supreme Court

Decision-Dred Scott

**C-Compromises which all
failed**

**K-Kicked off Civil War with
the election of Lincoln and
Ft. Sumter**

PEOPLE

Abraham Lincoln -President of the United States during the Civil War who insisted that the Union be held together (by force if necessary).

Jefferson Davis-President of the Confederacy

Ulysses S. Grant-Union military commander, who won victories over the South after several Union commanders had failed

William Tecumseh Sherman- Grant's General who practiced total war in the South- especially Georgia

Robert E. Lee-Confederate general of the Army of Northern Virginia (Lee opposed secession, but did not believe the Union should be held together by force) urged Southerners to accept defeat and unite as Americans again even when some Southerners wanted to fight on after Appomattox.

Thomas "Stonewall" Jackson-- Lee's right-hand General-his death at

Chancellorsville was a major loss to the Confederacy

Frederick Douglass- was a former slave who became a prominent black abolitionist prior to the Civil War. He urged Lincoln to recruit former slaves to fight in the Union army.

EVENTS and BATTLES:

The primary reason why seven states seceded from or rebelled against the Union in 1860 and 1861 was to protest the election of Abraham Lincoln as President, because they feared he would try to abolish slavery.

STRATEGIES-The strategic plan of the CONFEDERATE military was defensive. Their advantages were good generals, highly motivated soldiers defending their homeland, and cotton as a money resource.

The strategic plan of the UNION military was called the *Anaconda Plan*; Its objectives included: capturing the Confederate capital of Richmond; gaining control of the Mississippi River; and blockading the coasts of the Confederate states . Their advantages were railroads, factories, and greater food production.

FT. SUMTER, SOUTH CAROLINA- APRIL 1861- The bombardment of Ft. Sumter in South Carolina was the first act of violence (spark) in the Civil War in .